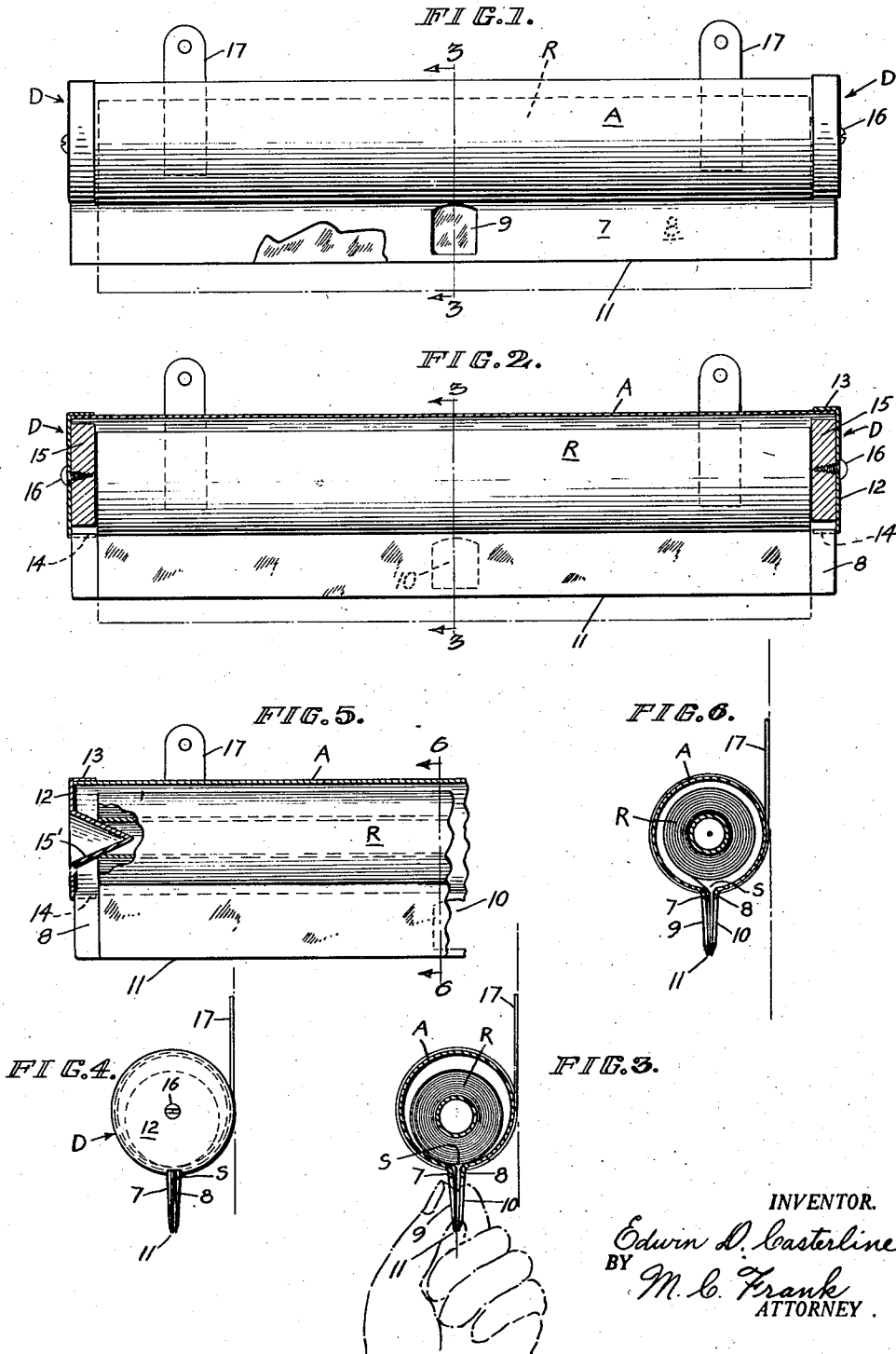


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ROLL MATERIAL HOLDER

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ROLL-MATERIAL HOLDER.

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My invention relates to improvements in roll-material holders, and an object of prime importance is to provide a container for serving roll-paper or the like that will allow the paper to be withdrawn in a sanitary, positive, convenient and economical manner.

The particular advantages of my device are that it is sanitary, in that paper, such as paper used for culinary and medical purposes, may be withdrawn therefrom as desired and without the necessity of applying saliva or moisture to the thumb or finger, as is usually the practice in operating devices of this class; that delicately surfaced paper, such as drawing-paper or coated paper, may, for the same reason, be withdrawn without soiling or wrinkling it, and that the paper may be unfaillingly withdrawn by grasping it positively between the thumb and finger of one hand, which is not the case in devices where only one dry or saliva-moistened digit is used.

With these and other objects in view my invention consists, essentially, in the preferred construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, substantially as described in the following specification and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention; certain dotted lines indicate the roll of contained material and the dot-and-dash lines the predetermined limit of the initial withdrawal of the sheet material from the container.

Fig. 2 is a median longitudinal vertical section through the device of Fig. 1, the roll of material being shown in full.

Fig. 3 is a median transverse vertical section through the device of Figs. 1 and 2 and taken on the line 3—3 thereof. The invention is shown in its normal position on a supporting surface and that a person has caused the withdrawal of a predetermined length of the material from the device.

Fig. 4 is an end view of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but shows a modified end closure and how it supports a roll of material within and in concentric relation with the casing; and

Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 3 but of the modified structure of Fig. 5.

Similar characters of reference are em-

ployed to indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

My roll-material container and server consists substantially of a tubular case open at each end, the outlines of which are defined by a cylindrical part A, constituting a storage-chamber for the roll-material, bent and prolonged into two similar substantially radial serving-lips 7 and 8 extending from the case to form a narrow delivery-channel S between them, through which, for example, paper from a roll placed within the storage-chamber may be conducted and served from the serving-lips. The serving-lips are each provided with similar circumscribed delivery-slots 9 and 10, allocated preferably midway thereof and opposite to each other when the serving-lips are together as shown, preferably having their free longitudinal edges slightly spaced and in alignment to form the cutting edge 11. The slots may be of any shape but of sufficient size to admit a thumb and finger to freely grip the paper from opposite sides and manipulate it forward from between the serving-lips.

The open ends of the storage-chamber are closed by frictionally held caps D, either of which may be readily removed when it becomes necessary to refill the container. The cap proper is comprised of a closed bottom 12 having a flat flanged encircling rim 13, and a narrow slit 14 is cut transversely across the rim and designed to embrace the serving-lips and resiliently hold them positioned and allow the cap to be fully seated, and 15 may be an inward projection, such as a thick disk of wood, of somewhat lesser diameter than the cap and fastened centrally to the inner surface of the bottom of the cap by means of a screw 16, and which projections are employed, when the caps are in place, to keep the roll of paper longitudinally central and away from the ends of the storage-chamber, and cause the edges of the paper as the latter is unwound to pass through the delivery-channel within the extremities of the serving-lips, as clearly shown, thereby allowing the paper ample contact with the lips and to be neatly and completely torn off along the cutting edge 11 thereof.

A means of securing the container to a wall, table or other support, is provided by

suitable means such as strips of metal 17 secured to the back of the storage-chamber, and having perforations at their extremities to admit fastening screws or any preferred 5 fastening means.

In constructing my container I prefer to use a blank, not shown, which may be economically stamped from sheet metal or heavy paper-board and shaped into the form 10 shown by special machinery. The body portion A of the blank forms the cylindrical part of the container and is of sufficient dimension to loosely enclose a roll of paper of predetermined diameter and length. The 15 radial lips 7 and 8, are of sufficient extension to accommodate the preferably centrally located delivery-slots 9 and 10. The bends to form the lips may be rather abrupt to produce tension on paper when with- 20 drawn from light rolls, or may be rounded off to partially eliminate friction when heavy rolls of paper are used. It is also obvious that anti-friction rollers may be employed within the case to this effect.

When my container is made of non-metallic material the edge of one or both lips may be reenforced by a metal strip fastened 25 thereon and sufficiently sharp to act as a cutting edge along which the paper may be severed. 30

The construction of the cap shown in Fig. 5 may be produced as one piece from suitable drawing dies. The concentric inward 35 projection 15' on the cap may axially and pivotally support a heavy roll of material to overcome the otherwise excessive friction.

The various parts of my invention having 40 been described, with reference to the drawings, are assembled to complete the container and server and assure its practical operation, as follows: The container is secured to a wall or other support, with the 45 storage-chamber uppermost, by screws let through the perforations in the strips. One end of the storage-chamber, is closed by the cap D fitted tightly and fully thereon, the narrow slit 14 embracing the serving-lips, 50 and the disk 15 extending into the chamber. A roll of paper is slightly unwound and slipped into the chamber until it touches the disk on the cap, the unwound portion is, at the same time, guided into and along the 55 delivery-channel S between the serving-lips, and the end of the paper is allowed to project therefrom. The other end of the storage-chamber is closed by a similar cap. The roll of paper must be sufficiently short to revolve freely between the disks on the caps, 60 which do not act as bearings but are simply stops to keep the roll in a position to feed the paper intermediately through the delivery-channel S, thereby allowing the paper ample contact with the cutting edge and 65 along which it may be torn off. The con-

tainer having been assembled and primed in the manner described, the projecting end of the paper is torn off and the container is ready for service. The paper may now be manually served by simultaneously applying 70 the thumb and finger of one hand through the delivery-slots 9 and 10 as high up as possible, gripping the paper firmly and drawing it downwardly and out of the serving-lips a predetermined distance, controlled 75 by the length of the slots, and the said distance is indicated by the dot-and-dash lines of Figs. 1 and 2.

The same thumb and finger may then be brought to grasp the projecting paper and 80 draw it out to any length desired, when it may be severed by grasping either transverse end of the paper and tearing it off along the said cutting edge.

The novelty of my invention resides essentially in the allocation of the delivery-slots in a position opposite each other in the serving-lips, thereby enabling the paper to be positively and unfailingly served, as described. In roll-paper holding and serving 85 devices heretofore in use, but one delivery-slot or aperture is used, and in which only a single digit can be employed to press the paper against a solid backing and slide it from the container. This method is defective, in that, 95 when the digit is dry and smooth it fails to engage the paper and move it forward, and is unclean and unsanitary when the digit is moistened with saliva to accomplish the purpose. It is obvious that my invention over- 100 comes these objections. In handling extra long rolls of paper, two or more similar delivery-slots may be provided in the serving-lips if found necessary.

My container is capable of embodiment in 105 a variety of forms, and when made of metal as an article of permanence, it can be refilled from time to time, and when constructed very cheaply of heavy paper or composition it would serve as a simple novelty and 110 temporary convenience, and may be thrown away when exhausted of its contents. It may be used as a single unit or several containers may be arranged in batteries arising from a single base thereby enabling the convenient serving of various kinds and widths 115 of paper. It may be made sufficiently small and compact to serve narrow gummed tape or adding-machine paper to be used conveniently on the desk for memoranda and figuring 120 purposes, or constructed of sufficient dimensions to handle draughting-paper, wall-paper, wrapping-paper and the like.

It is not desired to confine this invention to the specific construction, combination, and 125 arrangement of parts herein shown and described, and the right is reserved to make all such changes in and modifications of the same as come within the spirit and scope 130 of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A wax-paper dispenser comprising a casing, adapted to receive a roll of wax paper, having a longitudinal opening therein, and a pair of resilient longitudinal lips radiating from said opening and tapering into clamping contact with each other along a sharp knife edge formed by their extremities, whereby a web of wax paper dispensed between said lips may be neatly severed by said lips.

2. A wax-paper dispenser comprising a casing, adapted to receive a roll of wax paper, having a longitudinal opening therein, and a pair of resilient longitudinal lips radiating from said opening and tapering into clamping contact with each other along a sharp knife edge formed by their extremities, whereby a web of wax paper dispensed between said lips may be neatly severed by said lips, and end closures for said casing having inward conical projections dimen-

sioned to support said roll in spaced relation from the ends of the casing whereby the web is fed well within the limits of said clamping and cutting edge.

3. A wax-paper dispenser comprising a casing, adapted to receive a roll of wax paper, having a longitudinal opening therein, and a pair of resilient longitudinal lips radiating from said opening and tapering into clamping contact with each other along a sharp knife edge formed by their extremities, whereby a web of wax paper dispensed between said lips may be neatly severed by said lips; said lips being slotted transversely to permit gripping the web between the fingers, and said slotted portion being spaced from said clamping and cutting edge whereby the paper is firmly held throughout its entire extent by said lips.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWIN D. CASTERLINE.